

BROWNLLOW'S KNOXVILLE WHIG, AND REBEL VENTILATOR.

VOLUME I.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1864.

NUMBER 36.

The Knoxville Whig.

W. G. BROWNLLOW, Editor.



Beamer of freedom, by freemen unfurled!
Beacon of hope to a waiting world!
Shining above is the starry sky.
A ride in the murky clouds of wrong—
Clouds that shall roll from their beams of light,
Till the whole round dome is blue and bright.

KNOXVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1864.

Wheeler's Thieves Returning.

some two thousand of the plundering Arabs under Wheeler, commanded by Delzell and Williams, crossed Clinch river on Wednesday, making their escape from Middle Tennessee and striking for the hills east of here. They succeeded in burning twenty-five of our wagons loaded with oats, one miles north of here, and taking with them the valuable Government mules.

those scoundrels brutally murdered Mr. Davis, the road near Clinton, and old man Baker, a citizen in the same vicinity. They shot James in the head, but it is thought he will recover, they rob houses indiscriminately in their thieving it.

They have gone out in the direction of Thorn and Mulberry Gap. Each rascal was leading one to three horses. They will probably reinforce the party confronting Gilliam. Gen. Tandy led them from here with infantry and artillery, they had twenty-four hours the start. They are rushing ahead with no intention to fight anything.

We must again enter our protest against the acts of our soldiers bringing in any of this of bushwhackers. Let them, in every instance, be disposed of when captured as the ditches common sense direct.

And those rebel citizens point out Union houses to them, as many of have done, should no longer be reported to headquarters this side of the infernal regions, then be shot down like savages and beasts of prey.

Let our citizens, who are loyal and suffered by their having been pointed out, together and quietly despatch these villainous to truly hard master whom they have so faithfully served during this war. See that they are shot or, and leave the report of their death to be made the developments of the day of judgment. We again and again urged this course upon our friends in East Tennessee. And now we tell them that they owe the adoption of this policy to these rebel robbers murderers, and to the cause of justice. It must be to this, and we had as well inaugurate the party at once. They have sworn to us that but party can live in East Tennessee, and we beseech. While we have the advantage, let us it do.

We say again, shoot them and them, quietly and without noise, but do it.

Well Done Gen. Sherman.

like the way Gen. Sherman strikes the enemy, a proper appreciation of rebels. We have been applied to by several persons for permits to goods to Atlanta. Gen. Sherman has issued letter that settles that question, and he is right. is a center point in Georgia, from which smugglers stock the State with goods. See the long clause from his order:

It is due to the Colonel of the First to state that his letter from which the offensive paragraph is taken was private, and published without his knowledge or consent. We nevertheless believe the statement.

Hart is a man of bad character, and is denounced by rebels as a sneaking horse-thief. The rules of chivalry would forbid that a gentleman meet such a man in conflict. But we must waive this objection, or cease to fight the rebel forces. Hart is as good a man as Jeff. Davis, and both are fit representatives of the morality and integrity of the Confederacy:

The Two Platforms.

We give the Lincoln and McClellan Platforms in this issue, and leave the reader to judge of their merits. That spotted traitor, Vallandigham, was one of the committee appointed at Chicago to draw up the copperhead platform. This wile interloper, one year ago, wrote to Col. Inshall, of the 5th Alabama Rebel Volunteers, a letter from which we take the following extract:

"There is not a drop of Puritan blood in my veins. You surmise correctly when you say that you believe me to be the friend of the South in her struggle for freedom."

Although the contest has been, and will continue to be a bloody one, you have but to persevere, and the triumph will surely be yours. *Fiat justitia, spite habe.*

The triumphal policy lengthens the contest. The shortest road to peace is the boldest one. You can have your own terms by gaining a battle on your enemy's soil."

This letter was among the baggage of Col. Inshall when captured, and its genuineness has never been disputed. This plotting traitor advises the invasion of Northern territory, and gives such proof of his treason as shows him qualified to adopt a platform actually prepared at Richmond, and smuggled through *canada*, through certain Peace Commissioners!

This is the batch of traitors and scoundrels who call for an "immediate cessation of hostilities" on the part of the Union troops, while rebels fight on.

This is the party now crying at the tops of their traitorous voices, "Peace, peace—a cowardly and disgraceful peace!" And this is the party of traitors that the once gallant George B. McClellan has lent himself to serve as a tool, and a scapegoat. He feels his humiliating condition most sensibly, for in his letter of acceptance he says he is for the preservation of the Union, and supposes they intend to be it also, although he tells them that they had not said so in their platform.

Seriously speaking, the American nation will not stand upon the Chicago Platform, unless they have degenerated into a nation of skulking, pravocating cowards, a humiliating fact these Chicago pilgrims assumed when they *escorted* from Richmond and adopted at Chicago this mean, truckling, *caricatural* and *an immediate cessation of hostilities* document.

Shane on a set of Union men, North or South, who can take up this platform and its candidates and act with the party composing it.

Why the Philadelphia *Dispatch*, in reporting the ratification meeting of the Chicago party in that city, thus reports the traitor Ingersoll, the chief orator, and one of the returning pilgrims from Chicago:

"Ingersoll felt rather doubtful of the success of himself and Mac in November. He pretended that if the fierce Democracy was unable to carry the October election, there would be no hope for them in November. In case of defeat, there was no course left for the Democracy, and that was REVOLUTION. He advocated a general rising of Democrats to strike for their rights, which had been wrested from them by Black Republican tyranny."

This is the purpose of the whole party North and South. If they can elect McClellan and Pendleton they intend to recognize the independence of the South, and assume their debt, but if defeated they intend a "REVOLUTION." They can elect Mac, nor can they revolutionize. Lincoln will be elected, and far worse than this with these rebels, Johnson will be elected. Both are whales, and the two will constitute a team of whales! The country, North and South, will have to submit to their rule, to the rule of the army and navy under their command. Mark it!

Well Done Gov. Johnson.

Gov. Johnson has struck the proper blow at last, in the following Proclamation, calling out the Militia of Tennessee, white and black. Union and rebel, from the ages of 18 to 50, and requiring them if need be, to fight for the country, and to put down or exterminate the guerrillas lurking in every part of the country.

It is made the duty of Justice of the Peace to enroll, and if they shall refuse to do it they will be sent out of the State to their friends in the South. We endorse this Proclamation throughout, and so will all loyal men.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
Executive Department,
Nashville, Sept. 15, 1864.

WHEREAS, There is now being waged, without cause a relentless and nefarious rebellion against the Government of the United States, and of the several States comprising the same; WHEREAS, Under the Constitution of the United States, the duty of the Federal Government, to suppress insurrection and rebellion, to guarantee to each State a Republican form of Government, and to protect loyal citizens in all their rights of property, of life, of liberty, and to preserve the public tranquility; WHEREAS, for these high and paramount objects, a Military force is indispensable, to raise and support which all persons ought willingly, without hesitation, to come forward and contribute their moral, physical, and pecuniary aid for the carrying out of this great and glorious object; and the power to do this is rendered more probable by the maintenance of the Constitution and Union, and thereby preserve and perpetuate free Government; And whereas, the rebellion has inaugurated a reign of terror mode of warfare throughout the country, degenerating into the commission of every species of crime known to and punishable by the law of the land, it is the duty of all good citizens, therefore, to unite in one common effort to sustain the civil authority throughout the State, and the suppression of these marauding bands, which are preying upon the innocent and defenseless throughout the whole community. Whereas, the Militia of the State constitutes the military power, which must, when necessary, sustain the civil in the suppression of crime, and punishment of evil-doers; it is, therefore, ordered, that all able-bodied male persons in this State, between the ages of eighteen (18) and fifty (50) be enrolled, and, when so enrolled, shall be subject to military duty—except those who may *hereafter* be exempted—and shall constitute the military force of this State, and shall be liable to perform military duty in the service of the United States, when called out by the President of the United States or the Governor of the State. Now, therefore, for the purpose of carrying out the object set forth in the foregoing preamble, it is hereby ordered and directed, that the Magistrates in the several civil districts and wards of this State, shall act as enrolling commissioners in their respective districts and wards, and they are hereby directed to proceed and enroll, without delay all able-bodied male persons within their districts and wards, white and colored, between the ages of eighteen (18) and fifty (50), and when so enrolled, present a certified copy of the enrollment with the Clerk of the County Court, and if there is no Clerk, to retain the same in his own possession until called for by the proper authority. He will also forward one copy of the enrollment to the Adjutant General, at the seat of Government.

The magistrates in the several wards in the City of Nashville, South Nashville, and Edgefield, and the respective Civil Districts of the County of Davidson, are hereby requested and directed to proceed as enrolling officers, and enroll all able-bodied male persons between the ages of eighteen (18) and fifty (50), white and colored, residing in the districts or wards of this State, after five (5) days notice be given by the magistrates or enrolling commissioners, to assemble at some place designated by them, within said district or ward, and have their names enrolled, and give all other information necessary and proper to make and enrollment complete, as required by this Proclamation.

It shall be the duty of the enrolling officers to return to your allegiance, and aid in the protection of yourselves against lawless bands of marauding pirates and robbers, and thereby save your property, persons and firesides from outrages hitherto unknown to civilization. Longer resistance to law and order will not be tolerated. There must be an end to the criminal opposition, so long and wickedly waged against the laws and Constitution of the United States, and those who still continue to adhere to traitors and treason can no longer expect the protection of the Government they daily revile and seek to destroy. They must yield their opposition, (male and female,) or they will be removed beyond the reach of harm to the Government, and authority of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I, Andrew Johnson, Military Governor of the State of Tennessee, do hereto set my hand, and cause the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at this Department on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1864.

The Fall State Elections.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—ELECTION OCT. 14, 1864.

1862
Republican..... 215,616
Democratic..... 219,149

1863
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1918
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